

光緒三十八年八月二十一日 星期五 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTO 11TH, 1887. 第五千八百五十九號

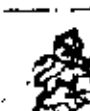
RENEWAL OF POLICIES in the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. PUBLIC AUCTION. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O. S. S. CO'S S.S. "GLAUCUS".

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

Papias, welche von der Handelsgesellschaft A. SCHÖNUNG & C^o. in Hannover am 1. März 1843, No. 734 A. C. 1843, eingetragen war, ist erloschen.
 Inwiefern in dem Protokoll-Registre unter dem Grund der Verfertigung vom heutigen Tage A. 1443, No. 734 A. C. 1843, eingetragen, den 2ten October, 1847.
 als Kaiserliche Konsulargericht.

BUHLER
 1841

o. 793.



POLICE NOTIFICATION

HEREAS CASES of RABIES have recently occurred, and Overzealous Dogs are a source of danger to the Public; Owners of such dogs are warned that any Dog found straying during about during the Day time without Owner, and not wearing a Collar with the name and address of the Owner inscribed thereon, shall be DESTROYED; and further notice may be destroyed which shall be found straying or wandering about between the hours of 10 o'clock at Night and 5 o'clock in the Day. (Ordinance No. 14 of 1845 § IV.)
 For a general Rule, Dogs seized under the Provision will be detained for three days; the expiration of which times they will be sold and any Dog that has been so seized will be by its Owner, a Fee of THREE DOLLARS

Acting Captain Superintendent of Police.
Police Office,
Yong Kong, 8th October, 1897. **[1943]**

YENGLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED.

The Athole Collection of the Dance Music of Scotland.
 "The Scottish Lyric Gems."
 "Burns's "Outlines of Universal History."
 "Burns's "Modern Photography."
 "Burns's "Last Graphic Pictures."
 "Burns's "How to learn Persian," with Key.
 "Burns's "Selling Making," by Ford.
 "Burns's "Japanese-English and English-Japanese Dictionary, 2nd Edition.
 "Burns's "Young Ladies' Guide to the Work Table.
 "Burns's "First Sketch of English Literature."

reva's "Manual of Surgery," 3 Vols.
 Howe's "History of Philosophy," 2 Vols.
 Maclean's "Diseases of Tropical Climates."
 "Chance and Luck" by Proctor.
 "Elements of Metallurgy," by Phillips and
 Banerman.
 McCulloch's "Dictionary of Commerce and

the Art of Blending and Compounding Li-
quours and Wines, by Fleischman.
Canadian Pictures, drawn with Pen & Pencil,
by the Marquis de LORRE, K. I.
Australian Pictures drawn with Pen and
Pencil, by H. Willoughby.
MCCLELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM TRIESTE, ADEN, BOMBAY,
SUEZ, COLOMBO, PENANG, & SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

"AMPHITRITE,"

commanded by the S. S. *Narente*, from Cal-
cutta and Madras, having arrived from the above
ports, will be ready to receive cargo and passengers
on the 1st inst. Goods, with the exception of Opium,
being landed at their risk into the Godowns
situated at "The Hongkong Wharf and Go-

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on
 What are at liberty to do so.
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
 have left the Godowns, and no Claims must be
 presented to the Undersigned BEFORE NOON OF THE
 11TH INSTANT, OR THEY WILL NOT BE
 RECOGNISED.
 In case of Insurance has been effected, and any
 Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 13TH
 instant, will be subject to rent.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
 O BACHTACH,
 AGENT.
 Hongkong, 6th October, 1887. 15
 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
 S. S. "SACHSEN".
 FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF
 CALL.
 THE above named steamer having arrived,
 Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed,
 that their Goods, consisting of Opium,
 and Valuables, are being landed ad-
 dressed at their risk into the Godowns of the

cargo, and the goods, wherever, wherever, wherever,
 may be obtained
 Company from New York Ex S.S. *Aller* and
 none forward by this Steamer.
 On the 11th inst. arrived here in Hong-
 kong, unless notice to the contrary be given
 before 3 P.M. TO-DAY, the 6th inst.
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
 have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining
 after the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.
 All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to
 be left in the Godown, where they will be
 removed on **TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at**
3 P.M.
 All claims must reach us before the 20th inst.,
 and must be recognized.
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
 MESSRS. **MCLEOD, DUNN & Co.,**
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 6th October, 1887. 17
NOERDDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.
STEAM TO SHANGHAI
 The Company's Steamship.

Captain Jager, will leave for the above place
TUE-DA, the 7th inst at Two P.M.
For Freight or Passage apply to
MELORES & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1887. [7

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND
NAGA-SAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA).
THE Company's Steamship
"GENERAL WERDER."
Captain W. von Soltmann, will leave for the
above Ports TO-BEEROW, the 8th inst, at
DAYLIGHT.
The steamer has excellent Passenger Accom-
modation, is fitted up with Electric Light, and
carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
MELORES & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1887. [7

UNION LINE.
FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship

Captain Kermuen, will be despatched for the
above Ports on MONDAY, the 10th Inst., at
FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1887. | 1944

board. The steamer was being brought up to the buoy and the defendants had no permission from any one to be on board.

Defendants admitted the charge and were fined \$15 each, in default of which they were to be committed to the workhouse.

The two defendants further charged with assault were detained on that charge, but being allowed in two instalments of \$15 each, and the case was remanded till the 10th instant at 10 o'clock.

BEFORE MR. N. G. MITCHELL-LINES.

LARCENY ON BOARD THE STEAMER "MAKIE."

Wong Yung Fook, aged 38 years, before his trial was charged with larceny of a number of letters containing money, the property of Ho Kau, on board the steamer "Maikie."

Mr. Donny prosecuted and Mr. Caldwell defended.

This case was committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court, no further evidence being called.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE HEAT OF THE OCTOBER SUN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Sir,—I understand that Police Constable Cuff was removed to hospital on Tuesday last suffering severely from this cause. The men state that the helmet which they were forced to wear a very inefficient protection from the sun, while the use of umbrellas is discouraged in the force. If this is true there must be something wrong. Why should not policemen use umbrellas? The sun at this period is more powerful than in the summer, and the danger to the health of the men is increased by the use of the helmet.

Yours faithfully,
HONGKONG, 8th October, 1897.

WHERE ARE THE WATER CARTS?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Sir,—Can you tell me why it is necessary that every year a large number of water carts should be sent to the neglect of one of the most essential and important duties of the Public Works Department—the watering of the roads? The annoyance and injury which are thus inflicted upon residents who are obliged to use the roads and other busy thoroughfares is of a most serious character, to say nothing of the loss to the Colony from injury to the roads. A practical suggestion, and a useful appliance for the purpose, is that as soon as the wind veers round to the North, and we have the powerful evaporation thereby caused, the artificial supply of moisture may be brought to bear. For the long portions of the town, where the traffic is greatest, the salt water from the harbour is available. This, in addition to the comfort to passengers and the safety to the roads, is a powerful hindrance to the evaporation of the roads. Salt water is plentiful, labour is cheap, and the cost of a whole month's watering is compensated for by the comfort for a single day.

Yours faithfully,
HONGKONG, October 6, 1897.

THE CHINESE-AMERICAN BANK.

THE AGREEMENT.

The Japan Mail publishes the following translation from the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun*:—A special correspondent at Peking writes to us in the following terms as to the new Chinese-American Bank, under the date of September 28th.

The present project really originated about three years ago, during the Franco-Chinese war, when Russell & Co. made an extensive purchase of the rights of the China Maritime S. S. Co. At this time, the Chinese-American Bank had become weary of the smooth words and clever language of the various European Powers, and was favourably inclined towards the practical and straightforward policy of the United States. The Americans were not slow to avail themselves of the advantages which this altered mood offered. In the fall of last year, two members of the firm of Russell & Co., on the pretext of a pleasure trip to the United States and Peking. Soon afterwards, in the beginning of this year, Count Mitkevich appeared on the scene and was successful in obtaining interviews with the President and the Secretary of State. At length, a pleasure trip to the United States, Mr. Chang, in 1894, before then the main points of the scheme. In addition to this, the Chinese Minister at Washington conferred with the American Government on the subject. At length, a pleasure trip to the United States, Mr. Chang, in 1894, before then the main points of the scheme. In addition to this, the Chinese Minister at Washington conferred with the American Government on the subject.

ART. I.—The capital of the bank, which will be named the Chinese-American Bank, will be provided by Chinese and American shareholders and managed by the respective Governments.

ART. II.—The capital shall amount to 10,000,000 Chinese dollars, divided into 100,000 shares of 100 dollars each, of which 50,000 shares will be held by the Chinese and the other half by the Americans.

ART. III.—In the United States, Mr. Vanderbilt will be the president, and Mr. Wang Yung Fook will be the vice-president. The rest of the officers of the Bank being appointed by the shareholders. On behalf of the Chinese shareholders, a president, vice-president, and directors shall be appointed in precisely the same way, so that the rights and duties of both classes of shareholders shall be the same.

ART. IV.—The head office will be the first place opened at Peking, a branch office will afterwards be established at Shanghai, and in course of time other branch offices will be opened at any place where they may be deemed necessary for the convenience of the business.

ART. V.—Chinese and Americans applying to the Bank for loans will be treated on an equal footing, and must observe the proper procedure. The bank will be open to all persons on equal and favourable and convenient to the borrowers. The duration and extent of a loan will be fixed and determined according to the circumstances of the time.

ART. VI.—If a Chinese, after obtaining the approval of the Northern Superintendent of Railways, applies for a loan for any such purpose as railway construction, mining, laying of telegraph lines, or for any other such purpose, the interest on the loan shall be fixed at a rate not exceeding one-half of the market rate.

ART. VII.—The Bank may mint silver coins, silver coins under the sanction of the respective Governments, and in the case of paper money the amount issued must not exceed one-half of the entire capital.

ART. VIII.—Funds required by the Chinese Government for employment in railway and mining enterprises will be advanced at the lowest possible rate.

ART. IX.—The shareholders will be the first place advanced, by way of loan, to the Northern Superintendent of Railways, for one year without interest, the sum of \$500,000, and shall also advance \$1,000,000 to the Chinese Government.

ART. X.—Should difficulties arise with respect to the loan, the Bank may, at its own expense, take any steps which shall be deemed by the respective Governments.

ART. XI.—Any Chinese or foreigner who applies at the head office of the Bank, or at any of its branches, for a loan, or for the security of merchandise that will command a certain price in the market.

ART. XII.—The constitution and by-laws of the Bank shall be framed by the shareholders, and shall be subject to the approval of the respective Governments.

and the United States share is unaltered, the deficiency will be supplied by Mr. Vanderbilt, and operations will be at once commenced.

The foregoing treaty, translated into Chinese, was presented to the Chinese Government by the American merchant, Mr. Mitkevich, and a copy of this treaty being in the possession of the different parties.

Mitkevich has returned home with a copy, and a Chinese representative started shortly after for the American capital where the ratification will be exchanged. Mr. Vanderbilt will continue to remain in Peking to start the work of establishing the Bank.

Commenting on the above agreement, the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* says it is impossible to know the exact details of the agreement, but it is clear that the loan of \$3,000,000 without interest to the Northern Superintendent of Railways, and for the loan of \$1,000,000 to the Chinese Government. Some time ago a rumor prevailed that a mortgage of \$1,000,000 on the Chinese Government, had been promised to advance to the Chinese Government \$2,000,000 without interest. It is hard to make out whether the provision in the agreement is a concession or a loan. For the Chinese Government, for ourselves, we rather think there is something concealed underneath. Nor are we less puzzled over the provision that should the Bank be unable to meet its obligations, the Chinese Government, the two Governments shall make matters good. It is not at all likely that the American Government will do anything of the sort, and it is not likely that the Chinese Government will do anything of the sort. The agreement is a loan, and it is not likely that the Chinese Government will do anything of the sort. The agreement is a loan, and it is not likely that the Chinese Government will do anything of the sort.

COUNT MITKEVICH AND HIS CAREER.

The papers received from the American mail yesterday have much to tell us of the great American syndicate, the American-Chinese Bank, and the concessions for railways and telephones. They also have a good deal to say about "Count" Mitkevich, and his career, and the part he has played in the establishment of the bank. The "Count" which will be found in its proper place among the following paragraphs.

Count Mitkevich (Nikolai Dmitriyevich Mitkevich) is a Russian of noble birth, and was born in 1840. He was educated at the University of St. Petersburg, and was a member of the Imperial Russian Academy of Sciences. He was a member of the Imperial Russian Academy of Sciences, and was a member of the Imperial Russian Academy of Sciences. He was a member of the Imperial Russian Academy of Sciences, and was a member of the Imperial Russian Academy of Sciences.

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and their country, or impeded its progress? On the contrary, have I not done a good thing—a good thing for my country? I have done a good thing for my country, and I have done a good thing for my country. I have done a good thing for my country, and I have done a good thing for my country.

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THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamship *Albatross*, with the Canadian mail of the 4th ultimo, arrived here yesterday morning. The following telegrams are taken from the *Vancouver Daily News*:

THE KENTH LOST DIAMONDS.

The Theatre Royal in Kent was destroyed by fire to-night, causing great loss of life. Seventy bodies have been recovered thus far. The "Romany" who were being kept in the theatre were nearly finished when, at 10.30, the theatre was suddenly dropped in front of Mr. Graham, one of the actors, who was speaking at the time. The audience, looking upon it as a good joke, and a great panic ensued. The theatre was a fine building, and almost instantly, as it seemed, the flames were full from pit to roof. The fire was being kept in the theatre, and the audience was being kept in the theatre.

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